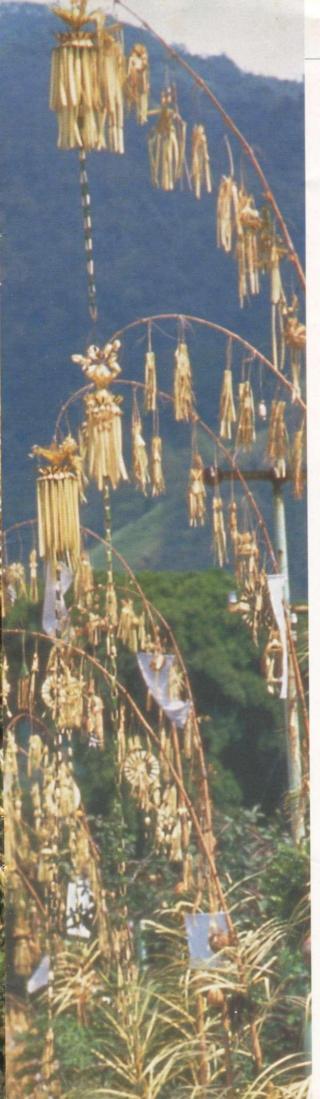


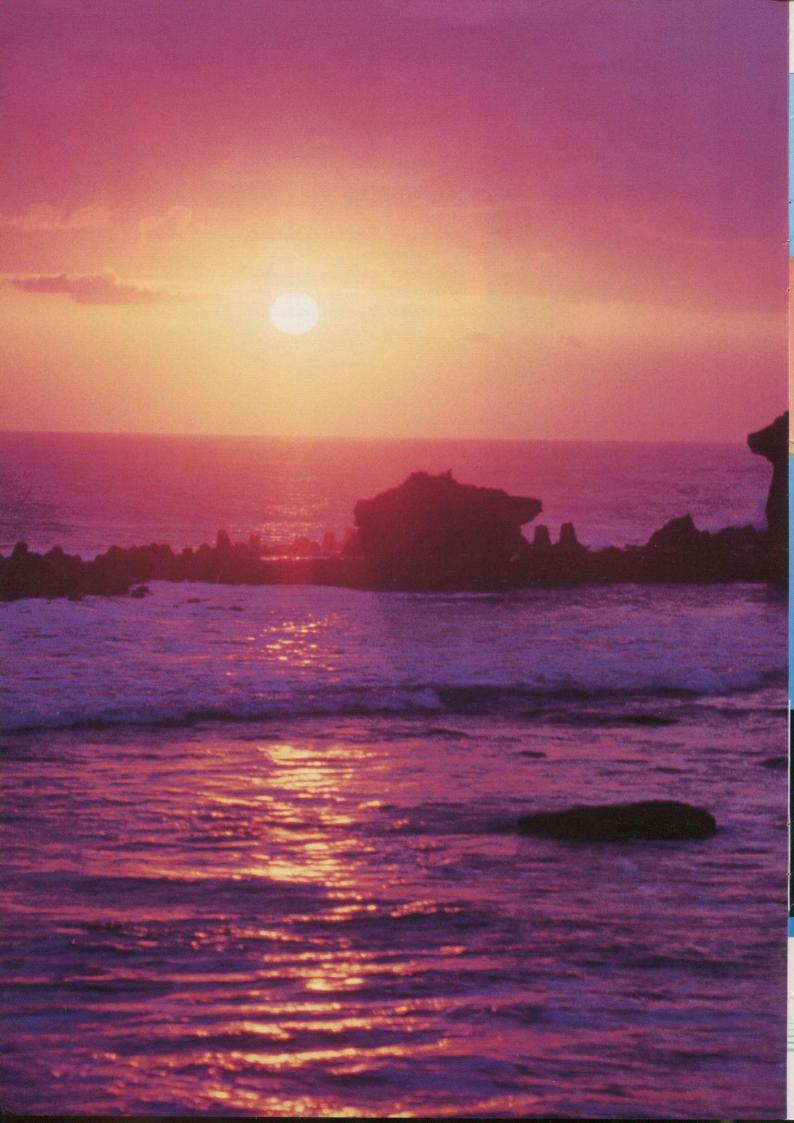


# Space





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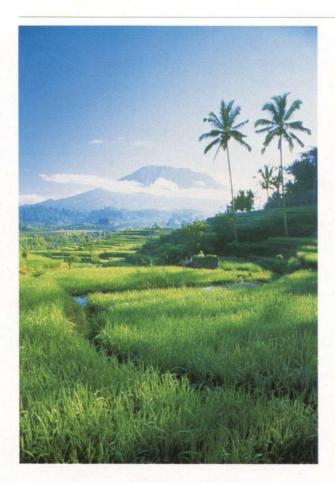
There is a legend told of an island east of Java. It was a beautiful island, but its fertile plains and palm-fringed shores rocked and were unsteady. The gods conferred. They decided the answer lay in placing a mountain upon the island, to balance, calm and soothe it. And so they did.

Happiness then reigned on the island and all was at peace. The mountain was called Great Mountain - GUNUNG AGUNG - and the island is BALI, "The Morning of the World", a magical island full of legends and mystical tales set amid the thousands of islands that are INDONESIA.

Bali is one of the 17,508 islands which make up of the archipelagic Republic of Indonesia. It is easily one of Indonesia's most popular tourist destinations known throughout the world as a paradise isle set in the southern seas with its story-book setting of sun-drenched beaches, rolling surf, rustic villages, fertile plains and sculptured rice terraces. Bali is also graced by colourful temple festivals accompanied by spritely music and dance watched by the local populace, tourists, and the unseen gods from their dwelling places perched on majestic mountains. Located near the eastern-most tip of Java island across the narrow Straits of Bali, this 'Isle of the Gods' is peopled by the friendly Balinese who are more exposed to international tourists than many people in other parts of Indonesia.

Bali's Ngurah Rai International Airport is one of Indonesia's main tourist gateways and is served by the national flag carrier, Garuda Indonesia, on its international and domestic routes as well as by 12 international airlines on scheduled services and charters

Cruise ships berth at Benoa port and Padangbai, ferries ply east to Lombok, and overland routes extend west to Java across the Bali Straits.



# GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE.

Bali is one of the islands of the volcanic chain known as the 'Ring of fire' that stretches right around the Pacific Rim, through Indonesia and the Philippines, across to Hawaii and the west coast of America. It is one of the 17,508 islands of Indonesia - the world's largest archipelago that divides the Indian and Pacific Oceans and forms a geographical link between Asia and Australia. Bali is separated from Lombok by the imaginary Wallace Line devised by 19th century naturalist Alfred Wallace. The line marks the delineation between Asian and Australasian flora and fauna.

Bali lies at longitude 115° east and latitude 8° south with an area of 5632 sg. km (2095 sg. miles) and is the second most populated island of Indonesia with a total population of 2.5 million people.

A volcanic mountain ridge crosses the island from east to west. In the north, there is a sharp drop to the

narrow but fertile strip of land which nourishes the province of Buleleng whilst to the south is a gentle decline to the Indonesian Ocean. It is in these fertile southern slopes that Bali's culture flowers.

# HISTORY

The great Kingdoms of Kediri and Majapahit in East Java asserted the initial Hindu influence on Bali. Upon the fall of Majapahit in the 15th century, the son of the Raja and his followers fled to Bali, taking with them their entire court, priests and artists, literally transplanting them to Bali. Thus in one step the riches of centuries of Javanese culture, its music, art and philosophy, were brought to Bali where they have continued to flourish and develop ever since.

When the Dutch later came to colonize Indonesia. Bali was also embroiled in the Struggle against the colonialists. It was not until 1906 that Bali was forcibly brought under Dutch control after terrible "puputan" massacres in which entire Balinese Royal families and their retainers matching sword and spear against guns,

> fought to the bitter end, choosing death rather than captivity and inglorious vanquishment.

> > During the years of Dutch rules, the Dutch Administration did not try to overly influence local traditions, or cultural and religious practices but fostered a benevolent attitude. and many Dutch scholars were to take genuine interest in Bali's cultural heritage. With Independence 1945, Bali became a province of the Republic of Indonesia.







# RELIGION

Religion is inseparable from everyday life of Bali. From simple day-to-day rituals to lavish six-monthly temple festivals, no opportunity is lost to worship God in an unending series of ceremonies that stretches from birth into the after-life.

Bali's Hindu Dharma religion is unique in the world. It is a special blend of Hinduism, Buddhism, animism and Ancestor Worship that has developed over the centuries as outside influences were slowly assimilated with ancient rites and practices. The belief is in one Supreme God known as Sanghyang Widi who has three main manifestations or "Trisakti": Brahma - the Creator, Wisnu - the Preserver and Siwa - the deity who dissolves the material universe and returns all things to their basic elements at the end of each cycle creation.

The lifetime of a Balinese involves a continual participation in ceremonies which must be fulfilled in order to ensure the soul's free journey heavenwards after death. From a baby's third month ceremonial touching the ground, to a coming of age tooth-filing ceremony, each person must pass along certain steps on the spiritual ladder, the final being that of cremation which frees the soul from its last ties with the material world.





# ARTS & THE ARTISANS

Originally, art in Bali had a religio-decorative function. Temple hangings, shrines and temple walls all show the same basic motifs from the timeless Ramayana story in the traditional Wayang style. Frescoes and reliefs are in abundance on all temples, public baths, kulkul drum towers and palace walls throughout the island.

The Balinese are famed for their accomplished stone and wood carvings. A whole range of new subjects is being explored by the naturally talented artists.

Stone carvers now turn out individual statues, and wood carvers who previously concentrated upon decorative instruments, doorways and masks for dramatic show now also make such as non-functional objects as souvenir items and modern home decoration.

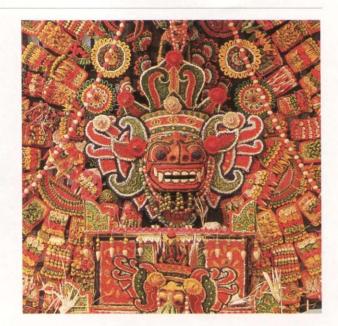
Painting similarly has undergone a rapid development in Bali. Ubud is still the undisputed centre for painters with roadside galleries exhibiting the brightly coloured 'young artist' style and find semi-realistic

> scenes of daily life in Bali painted in rich intricate detail. The tradional Kamasan style

> > Wayang paintings
> > with their epic stories portrayed in
> > stylized illustrations and rich
> > brown and yellow
> > colourings can now

be found for sale all over the island.

is a cottage industry and the finely woven Balinese sarongs can be seen in numerous places along the Ubud road.



Klungkung is the home of exotic brocades or 'songket', that are woven in silk with threads of gold and silver forming the design.

In Tenganan, one of the original Bali Aga villages, can be found the unique "grinsing" cloth which is woven in a process that takes many months, all the threads being carefully dyed in advance to produce intricate designs and patterns.

Exquisite gold and silver jewellery, exhibiting the skills of the Balinese smiths, can be seen being forged with the simplest of tools in the workshops of Celuk.

For the people of Bali, everyday life nurtures a love of creativity and artistic activities.

Making religious offerings is a real art. Strictest attention is paid to such qualities as composition, colour and form in creating high-piled structures of exotic fruits and brightly coloured cakes, topped with perfumed flowers and palm leaves. At every temple or shrine beautiful offerings, small and large, will always be found.

Every religious ceremony has its accompanying extravagance of decorations improvised from local materials, and none is more dramatic than that of the cremation, with its brilliantly decorated tower and sarcophagus, all designed to go up in smoke.

This transitory value which such traditional art has



in Bali makes it a very pure form: a selfless creativity dedicated to the gods and the community with no thought of personal gain.

# MUSIC & DANCE

A temple festival or ceremony is not complete without its entertainment for the gods, local people and attending guests. The musical accompaniment is provided by the local GAMELAN orchestra whose instruments are usually owned by the village and highly valued. The music, never written or recorded, has been passed down from generation to generation purely by memory. Each dance has its own special combination of instruments. The most popular ones are Legong, Barong, Kecak and the Ramayana Ballet.

# DANCES OF BALI

### Legong Keraton

Perhaps the most exquisite of Balinese dances is the classical Legong. Young girls wrapped from head to





ankle in hand-painted gold brocades, with glittering gold mirrored head-dresses topped with trembling frangipani flowers glide and sway in a pantomime of delicate movements which portray the ancient story of King Lasem and his unsuccessful love suit. The dancers seem to be the essence of all that is feminine and beautiful.

# Baris

A dance of war, the Baris is strongly masculine and yet also displays a strong sensitivity in the myriad of moods and expressions displayed within the one dance. The Baris Gede, a sacral dance performed usually during temple ceremonies consists of ten or more elegantly dressed warriors with distinctive triangular white head-dresses bearing weapons of either spears, spiked shields or swords. They dance in line, posing aggressively before attacking each other in simulated battles.

### Kecak

Out of the male chorus chant which produces the trance of the Sanghyang ceremony has developed a







new dance: the Kecak. Usually over 100 men participate, providing their own orchestration with a counterpattern of vocal sounds that complement their rythmical movement, creating a living circular stage for the re-enactment of an excerpt from the Ramayana epic by flickering torchlight.

### Topeng

The topeng, or mask dance, is one of the most demanding of dramatic talents, requiring an actor's skill and adaptability of mannerisms and behaviour to suit each picturesque mask. Topeng stories are tales combined from ancient literature and local history, blended with a contemporary interpretation personal to each actor. The characters are caricatures of all that is human, both virtue and folly, and slapstick comedy is the key to the drama.

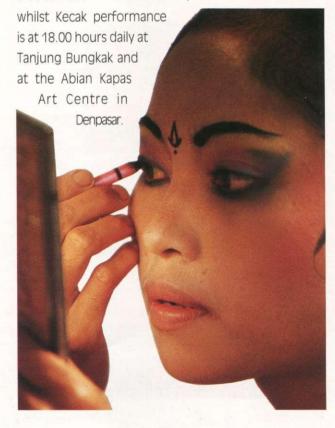
### Barong and Rangda

The endless metaphysical battle between good and evil is symbolically re-enacted time and time again by two weird characters, Barong and Rangda, who by their very performance reinforce the magic power of

the village and restore the balance between good and evil. The Barong, representative of the right, white magic, and the good forces of nature, is a strange long swayback creature that takes two strong man to animate. His adversary, Rangda is Queen of the Witches, an "ugly" creature with long tongue, fangs and pendulous hanging breasts. The dual strength of their magic powers is enough to drive men crazy as they clash. The Barong's followers attack the terrible witch with their kris daggers, only to find their weapons turned back against themselves by an evil spell. However good is not to be overcome: the Barong's white magic is strong enough to protect his crazed followers from harm.

# REGULAR CULTURAL PERFORMANCES

The Legong and the Ramayana Ballet are performed during dinner time with an exotic Bali Night setting at most of the major hotels in Bali. Barong is performed daily at 09.00 hours at Singapadu and Batuan villages, a 30-minute drive from Sanur,







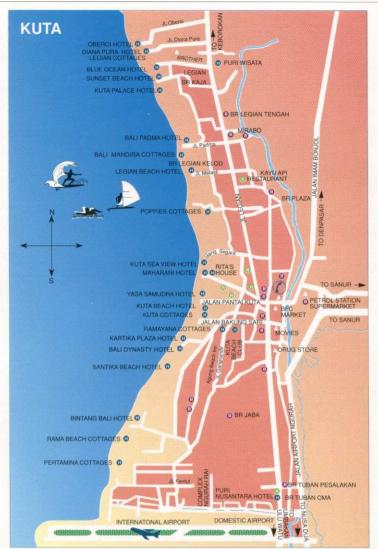
# EXPLORING BALI -BEACHES

The most well-known of Bali's beaches are Kuta, Sanur, Nusa Dua and Candidasa although there are many lesser known spots that have even greater charm. Bali is good to explore.

But even in your haste to get to know the island, don't move too fast. Allow time for Bali's magic to seep into your consciousness, time to enjoy the laughter and delight of the children, the dignity of a religious procession or the drama of a village cremation - the real Bali is at your fingertips but you have to give it a chance to get to you.









# KUTA

On the western side of the narrow isthmus that separates the Bukit Peninsula from Bali proper is the famed and popular Kuta beach, one of Bali's best known destinations. Once a sleepy fishing village, Kuta grew to a rest stop for backpackers on the gruelling overland route from Europe to Asia and south to Australia. People stayed for a few days or weeks, relaxing on the beach, enjoying cheap and friendly accommodation. The surf was great and so were the technicolour sunsets - one of the main attractions of the day.

The sunsets are still there but Kuta has changed. The sleepy fishing village has become Bali's busiest holiday centre. Sophisticated star-rated hotels stand on what were once coconut plantations, while smaller

hotels, "losmens" and homestays cater to the younger set. Shops sell brilliantly coloured fashions and artifacts from all over the archipelago.

Kuta's nightlife is celebrated. Pubs, clubs, bars and discos abound. Restaurants sell cuisine of a dozen nations at prices everyone can afford. Pizzas, Mexican tacos, spaghettis and pastas French and continental fare are in abundance. In fact books have been written about the variety of food available in Kuta.

The long wide beach is open to all and there is no need to want for anything while relaxing in the sun. A massage, fresh fruit, a cold drink or a sarung or tee shirt, there is always someone nearby willing to sell you whatever you need for the day.



# SANUR

Along the eastern coast, Sanur offers a very different flavour.

Perhaps Bali's most stylish enclave, Sanur retains a village atmosphere. The pace of life is slower and quieter and distinctly Balinese. Large hotels lie secluded behind lush gardens and shaded streets hide restaurants and local houses. An early morning walk to the beach will reveal fishermen reeling their nets in the early morning light. Perhaps a village ceremony will be taking place, where brilliantly dressed men and women throw offerings to appease the spirits of the sea.

Shopping is almost as varied as in Kuta. Upmarket boutiques line the main road. Interesting locally made ceramics are sold in one of the stores while others sell designer clothes and leather wear. Cheaper clothes and souvenirs are sold in open air stalls and small shops all over Sanur.

Visitors can hire a sailing perahu for a ride to the nearby islands or just for a cruise along the reef, one hundred yards off the beach.

The 10-storey Bali Beach Hotel at Sanur was the first international hotel built on Bali, and will be the only one of this height, since hotels are now allowed to be built only as high as a coconut tree.

One of Bali's nicest properties can be found in Sanur. Tanjung Sari - lit. the Cape Of Flowers offers traditional Balinese hospitality in individual walled bungalows, each with its own private garden and open garden bathrooms.

Chic Bali Hyatt occupies one of the nicest gardens on the whole island. In fact it has been nicknamed 'The botanical gardens of Bali'. Thirty six acres contain lush jungle, lily ponds and flowers surrounding two swimming pools and low rise garden facing rooms. Their

SANUR ALIT'S BEACH BUNGALOWS DIWANGKARA HOTEL MUSEUM LE MAYEUR BALI BEACH HOTEL ALL BEACH HOTEL COTTAGE SECTION NDHU BEACH HOTE O SANTRIAN BEACH O WERDA PURA LEGEND HOTELS 0 0 0 **⊕**BA 1 DIVING -11 BELANJONG SEMAWANG

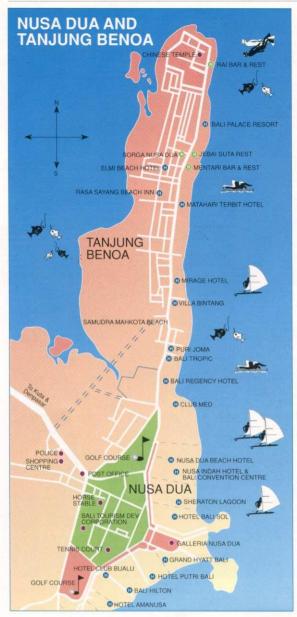
Pura Belanjong TO AIRPORT TUBAN

restaurants are some of the best in Sanur.

The Sanur Beach Hotel has beautiful gardens and their 100 new rooms are pleasingly decorated, looking out across the pool to the beach beyond. Service is one of the hotel's greatest attributes and the friendly staff go out of their way to help their guests.

Night-time sees restaurants spring to life. Guests can enjoy a quiet drink and a chat in a number of bars. Wander through the quiet byways in the evening and chances are, you will hear the tinkling sounds of gamelan from some village or hotel performance. In the fragrant evening air, groups of people sit in front of their houses or shops quietly chatting and watching the passersby.







# NUSA DUA

Resort lovers and those who want the biggest and best in accommodation and modern facilities head straight for Nusa Dua. This ultra modern tourist enclave is far from the noise of big cities where giant Balinese statues are dotted amidst the smooth green lawns of the giant hotels. Frangipanis add a heady scent to the moist tropical air. Brilliant aquamarine pools the size of small lakes, waterfalls are features of almost all the new hotels, enticing guests to flop down and relax on the comfortable chaise lounges provided. Smiling waiters bring long, icy drinks at guests' beck

and call.

Each new state of the art resort hotel offers everything a discerning holiday maker could ask for. Upmarket accommodation amidst lavish garden settings characterise all the hotels. Excellent service comes as a matter of course. Hilton has their first Bali property right here. Hyatt's second Bali property, the Grand Hyatt is a mass of lagoons, gardens and flowing waterfalls - romance on a grand scale.

Sheraton Lagoon with its pools and waterfalls is most notable for the excellence of its delicious cuisine - an innovative blend of west and east which includes many health conscious items on the menu. Sheraton also manages neighbouring Nusa Indah hotel and the Bali Convention Centre. Indonesia's own premier hotel group, Aerowisata, manages the Nusa Dua Beach Hotel, the choice of US President Reagan, and several princely visitors.

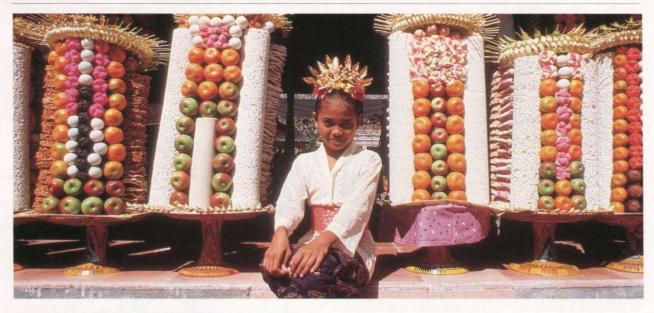
Club Med, Putri Bali and Melia Bali Sol have already well established deluxe properties right here in Nusa Dua.

A new wide road links the groomed and orderly enclave to the airport, a ten minute drive away. Nusa Dua has

its own 18 hole championship golf course, a stone's throw away from the major hotels. Each hotel enjoys its own beach, which, far from the crowds of Kuta, remain secluded and inviting.

# CANDIDASA

Bali's newest developing area is in Candidasa, some hours' drive to the north-east of Sanur and the southern resort areas. Here smaller hotels have developed in the echo perhaps of what Kuta offered twenty years before, while the new Amankila hotel combines luxury with spectacular views.



# PLACES OF INTEREST

# BESAKIH - the Mother Temple

The holiest temple in Bali, Besakih, on the slopes of the great Gunung Agung, is the focal point for all Balinese Hindus. The great 100-year Ceremony of Eka Dasa Rudra, a sacrificial purification ceremony of massive proportions, was held at Besakih. For weeks the roads were jammed with busloads, truck-loads and bemoloads of Balinese devotees dressed in their finest batiks and brocades, bearing offerings to Besakih from all corners of the island. Besakih is a complex of about 30 temples, the main one being Pura Panataran Agung, which has a large three-seated shrine to Brahma, Wisnu and Siwa, the holy trinity, in the main courtyard.

### BEDUGUL

In the eastern highlands of Bali is the serene mountain area of Bedugul where vegetables, fruits and flowers thrive in the alpine climate, and a colourful little market at Bukit Mungan offers a wide selection of produce including exotic wild orchids, roses and colourful birds. There is large botanical garden nearby. Pancasari is the international Bali Handara Golf and Country Club, an 18-hole championship golf course that has been listed as one of the 50 Best Course in the world. Nestled in the lush green crater of the extinct volcano, golfers can enjoy the groomed green in the cool mountain

air. At Lake Beratan, there are canoes and motor-boats for hire and the cool fresh climate is reviving after the heat of the lowlands.

### CELUK

Balinese jewellery is unique and Celuk is the home of delicate gold and silver jewellery which has become famous over the years. The delicate filigree work belies the simple equipment which is used to make it and the age of its artisans, sometimes as young as twelve years.

### DENPASAR

Bali's capital, Denpasar is a bustling busy metropolis with an aristocratic past. During the times of the Dutch it was a sleepy, administrative outpost which since independence has grown to become home to almost 300,000 people.

The main artery of the city and centre of commerce and business on the island is Jalan Gajah Mada, where banks, restaurants and shops line the road.

Visit the Bali Museum where several studios are built in representative architectural styles of the Balinese in Karangasem and Tabanan, ranging from prehistoric times to the early 20th century plus modern wood carvings, weavings and paintings.







The Art Centre at Abian Kapas is a large complex with an open-air stage arena. Exhibitions and dances are regularly organized by the Centre and a programme of events can be obtained. Kokar, the Conservatory of the Performing Arts is the place where young students rehearse a multitude of dances to the accompaniment of gamelan music.

Just out of Denpasar on the road to Ubud is Batubulan, long famed for its accomplished stone carvers. Fanged demons, noble warriors and animals of soft 'paras' volcanic stone line the narrow road as each studio/shop displays its hand carved wares. But Batubulan is also famous for its cultural centre - one of the number one tourist stops of the island. Five times a week, at 10 a.m, one of the famed Batubulan Barong dance troupes perform for busloads of video wielding tourists who can catch a glimpse of Bali's intricate cultural wealth in an authentic setting.

### GOA GAJAH - THE ELEPHANT CAVE

An ancient Buddhist hermitage surviving from the 9th to 12th century, the Elephant Cave is faced with elephant carvings on the rocky outside face. Nearby are ancient Buddhist monuments and statues and a royal bathing pavilion where spring water gushes from the bodies of stone damsels. Visit it alone in the early morning before it becomes crowded with tourists.

# GOA LAWA - THE BAT CAVES

Situated in the grounds of an ancient temple courtyard, the Bat Caves are inhabited by literally hundreds of bats that screech and squak at the sight of visitors.

### KINTAMANI

Rising 1500 metres above sea level, the mountainous village of Kintamani offers yet another view of Bali. These mountain folk thrive in the cool damp climate where the islands fruit and vegetables grow. Every third day is market day and the small village comes alive with vendors and small stallholders selling a profusion of produce and flowers. Many come by horseback from surrounding villages adding to the colour and confusion. On a rainy day Kintamani seems like the end of the world. As the mists swirl about the mountain tops and the nearby volcanic Lake Batur, you can almost feel the presence of the spirits reputed to live here.

# KLUNGKUNG

Capital town of the Klungkung district of east Bali, Klungkung was once the imperial capital of the Klungkung rajas who in the early 20th century chose to die by ritual suicide rather than surrender to the Dutch who were taking over Bali. The palaces of Klungkung fostered the local arts and music, which still flourish today. Kamasan, 2 km south of Klungkung is the home of the classical Wayang painting. Klungkung's Royal Court of Justice, Kerta Gosa, which dates back to the 18th Century, contains the finest examples of these Wayang paintings on its ceiling.

Portraying the terrible punishments awaiting in hell for wrongdoers and the joys in heaven for the virtuous, these murals must have struck fear into the hearts of those awaiting trial.

# MAS

Some of the most talented wood carvers on the island live in Mas, and in the workshops there can be found groups of young workers supervised by elderly men, busy chiselling away at semi-formed figures and



wooden panels, the natural grain of the wood enhancing the form of each carving. Topeng masks, with their versatile range of expressions and personalities are also carved by the masters in Mas.

# NATIONAL PARK - Bali Barat

Located in the NW corner of Bali, the part covers some 70.000 ha.

It is famous for the white starling (Leucopsar Rotchildii) - a protected species found only in Bali, while its savannah-like vegetation provides spectacular walking trails. Nearby, the small Menjangan Island offers some of the best diving in Bali while on the island itself there are herds of protected deer.

### NEGARA

Providing the western gate to Bali, and only a short ferry-ride away from Java, is the province of Jembrana. Here, in the main town of Negara, an exciting spectacle takes place each year. The traditional "Mekepung" thrill-packed bull races draw large crowds keen to witness and bet on the spectacle as the jockeys balance precariously on the wildly swaying vehicles over the 2 km long course.

# PADANG BAI

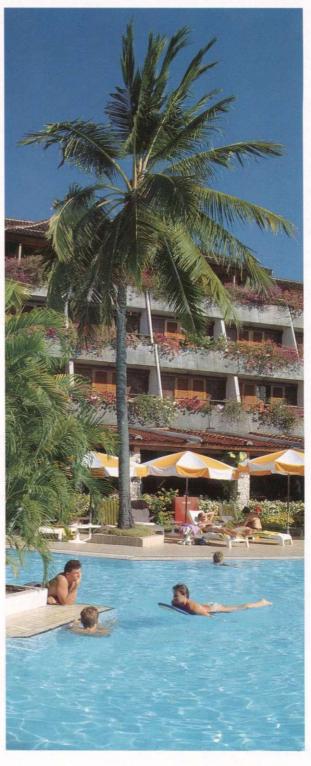
A secluded harbour, Padang Bai is the departure point for ferries to Lombok and anchorage for large cruise ships who call on Bali on their round-the-world journey. Small cottages and chalets are available to stay and there are some beautiful beaches nearby for those seeking a peaceful retreat.

### PENELOKAN

Perched high above the volcanic Lake Batur, Penelokan means 'place for looking' and indeed the panorama from the tiny hamlet is spectacular. The smoking peaks of Mt. Batur rise up in the midst of a massive volcanic crater while mists and clouds swirl about the base for much of the year, giving a mysterious effect.

On the further shores of the lake is the Bali Aga village of Trunyan - existing long before the Balinese

came from Java. From Penelokan you can take the steep winding road to the lake and take a boat to Trunyan and the hot springs on the other side where simple accommodation provides a delightful base to trek through the cool mountains.







# SANGEH

Families of monkeys inhabit the sacred nutmeg forest of Sangeh, and fearlessly wander the temple and village. It doesn't pay to hide peanuts in your pockets as these monkeys are not shy, and won't think twice about jumping on your shoulders so as to get a closer look.

# SINGARAJA

Once the administrative and trading capital of Bali, Singaraja is right at the north of the island. The fast growing town is the commercial centre of the north and gateway to the nearby attractions. Most people head straight for Lovina beach, six miles to the west where life is still simple and tourists are catered to in any number of small but comfortable family run hotels and losmens. Development has scarcely started and visitors looking for a quiet time will enjoy rural life and a more natural Bali. Along the coastal road are small fishing villages and several sacred temples.

### TAMPAKSIRING

The holy spring which bubbles up in the inner courtyard of the Tirta Empul temple in Tampaksiring is believed to hold both magic and curative powers causing throungs of Balinese to visit the special bathing pools where clear cool water spouts from mossy walls. Legend has it that the god Indra created the spring, piercing the ground in search of holy water to revive his poisoned force during a battle against the treacherous King Mayadanawa.

### TANAH LOT

Carved out of the landscape by tides, wind and rain, the huge offshore sentinel rock of Tanah Lot supports a small picturesque sea temple which can be reached by a scramble over the wet rocks. There are reputed to be several large caves just below the water line at the base of the rock which shelter large sea-snakes, the guardians of the temple.

Tanah Lot is one of the most popular spots on Bali, especially at sunset, when tourists, vendors, holy men

and mystics, arriving by foot, taxi, by motor bike or coach converge on this most holy spot to enjoy the last rays of the setting sun. To have the place to yourself, try arriving before sunrise.

# TENGANAN

Isolated for centuries from the outside world, Tenganan is one of the two remaining Bali Aga villages. Villagers have maintained their pre-Hindu customs by following a strong code of non-fraternisation with outsiders.

Here are unique ritual offering dances, when armed with sharp thorned pandanus leaves, and primitive plaited shields, youths follow gladiator-like battles to test their manhood. Tenganan is famous for its double ikat cloth - an intricately fashioned tie dyed cloth that takes years to produce just one piece. The cloth is believed to protect the wearer with its magic powers. Outside the village in the car park is a fabulous fabric market selling textiles from all over the archipelago.

### TIRTA GANGGA

Just North of Karangasem on the slopes leading up to Mount Agung is Tirta Gangga, a veritable water playground designed by a prince in the Royal Family of Karangasem as a resting place. The exotic pools and water fountains sustained some damage during the eruptions of Mt. Agung, but the water gardens remain as serene and tempting as ever to the travel weary.

### UBUD

Long considered 'the cultural heart of Bali', Ubud is a delightful experience. Located admist verdant padi fields, Ubud supports a strong community of artists, expatriates, and farmers who double as talented artisans and dancers. Fast being discovered by those who want to experience a little more of Bali, Ubud now sprouts quaint thatched cottages in the midst of the rice fields. Restaurants look out on lotus ponds, or flocks of ducks frolicking in small ponds before being taken home by their faithful keepers.

High above the Ayung River, quiet exclusive resorts





nestle amongst the gorges. Amandari, (peaceful spirits) clings to the hillside. Like a dream version of Bali, the designer rooms are sophisticated, yet exude unmistakable Balinese charm. Their awesome pool appears as a blue mirage, right to its curving edge that disappears into space above the valley.

Along the same valley, Kupu Kupu Barong is another well designed resort. Set amidst tumbling gardens of ferns and flowers and small gurgling streams, Balinese statues guard against evil spirits. All the thatched double storey guest apartments have balconies with dramatic panoramas overlooking the gorge while the restaurant, half hidden amongst the greenery also enjoys spectacular view.

Outside the town, Sangeh's monkey forest pro-

vides amusement for hundreds of visitors who flock to see the sacred monkeys. Walking through the nearby villages, you will come across village women doing their laundry in fresh gurgling streams while their children splash and laugh in cool waters under the shade of tall banyan trees. In spite of the sophistication of the arts and commercial business, there is still an innocent freshness to be found in the villages.

It would be impossible to outline all of Bali's fascinating and diverting stops one can make on an exploratory trip of Bali. There is so much to see and do and so many festivals happening every week, that one small guide is not sufficient to encompass them all. Suffice it to say - there is always plenty to do and see in Bali.





# ALPHABETICAL GUIDE OF USEFUL INFORMATION

# ACCESS --

### BY AIR

From Singapore, there are daily direct flights on Indonesia's national carrier, Garuda Indonesia, and Singapore Airlines. From Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), both MAS and Garuda operate direct flights and similarly, from Hong Kong with Garuda and Cathay Pacific. From Bangkok, Thai International and Qantas fly to Bali direct. While Royal Brunei flies to the island from Bandar Sri Begawan. There are also direct fights from Paris with UTA, from Amsterdam via Medan with KLM, from Japan and Taiwan with Garuda and from the Australian cities of Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Cairns and Adelaide with Garuda and Qantas.

From the United States, Garuda Indonesia serves Los Angeles/Honolulu/Biak/Bali and vice versa. Bali also has feeder services to other eastern and northern destinations. There are daily flights to Ujung Pandang (gateway to Toraja land) and to the eastern Nusa Tenggara islands of Lombok and further afield. Garuda has several flights daily connecting Bali with Jakarta and Yogyakarta. Sempati Air flies to Bali from Jakarta, Yogya, Solo, Semarang, Surabaya and Ujung Pandang.

# Garuda Office in Denpasar -

Jl Melati 61 .....Tel: 22028, 27825

### Branch Offices -

Bali Beach Hotel .......Tel: 88511
Sanur Beach Hotel ......Tel: 89135
Nusa Dua Hotel .....Tel: 71444
Kuta Beach Hotel .....Tel: 51179

# Merpati Office Denpasar-

Jl. Melati 57 .....Tel: 22864

# BY ROAD OR RAIL FROM JAVA

Land transport from Java, both rail and road, stops at Banyuwangi from where a ferry service operates 24 hours a day, bringing cars and passengers across the Straits to Gilimanuk in Bali. Buses carry passengers from Gilimanuk to Denpasar.

Java - Bali overland packages are available. See your travel agent.

### BY SEA

Two of Bali's four sea ports are used by international cruise ships and yachts. Benoa is a small port relatively close to the airport, while Padangbai is used by larger and luxury cruise ships.

A ferry service runs twice daily from Lombok's port of Lembar to Padangbai and a hydrofoil service operates from Benoa harbour to Lembar.

On the north coast, the harbour of Singaraja is used by Bugis schooners and smaller craft serving the lines between Java and north Bali.

PELNI, Indonesia's national shipping line operates several comfortable passenger ships which serve the main ports. Contact the PELNI office at Benoa, Jakarta or any other main port for information and sailing schedules.





# ACCOMMODATION

Bali has the largest choice of accommodation in the whole of Indonesia, catering to everyone from presidents and high rolling entertainers to back packers and budget travellers. There are now so many excellent hotels in all categories that it is difficult to list them all here. The most luxurious hotels are to be found in the upmarket tourist enclave of Nusa Dua, where groomed surroundings, excellent facilities and telecommunications cater to the most demanding visitors.

It is here in Nusa Dua that Hilton, Hyatt, Sheraton and other international hotel chains have their properties, including Indonesia's most upmarket chain, Aerowisata. Nusa Dua is the location for the Nusa Indah Hotel and Bali Convention Centre where state-of-the art facilities are combined with the best food and service.

Sanur has some of Bali's most beautiful properties. The Bali Hyatt has long been known for its lavish gardens and fine architecture and facilities. Both Tanjung Sari and the Bali Oberoi (north of Kuta) although not categorised as five star, are known to a select clientele who value individuality and superb Balinese style surroundings. Many smaller properties offer Balinese style cottages in garden surroundings.

The majority of Bali's hotels are located on beach fronts and have swimming pools. Smaller hotels and losmens are often cottage style surrounded with lush gardens and a Balinese charm and intimacy that bigger places lack.

NOTE: For a selection of hotel addresses please refer to pg. 28. on "WHERE TO STAY".

# BANKS

Banking hours are from 8.00am till 12.00 noon Mondays to Fridays and 8.00am to 11.00am on Saturdays.

# CREDIT-CARD REPRESENTATIVES:

- AMEX Representative, Hotel Bali Beach Arcade Sanur Bali 80227 Tel: (0361) 88449
- Bank CZentral Asia
   Jl. Cokroaminoto, Denpasar 80116
   Tel: (0361) 24049.
- Bank Duta
   Jl. Raya Sanur, Tanjung Bungkak, Denpasar 80235
   Tel: (0361) 26578.

# CHURCHES & MOSQUES IN DENPASAR

There are several churches and mosques in Denpasar. Some of these are listed below together with their respective service times:

# MOSQUES

RAYA MOSQUE	AN-NUUR MOSQUE
Jln. Hasanuddin	Jln. Diponegoro

# CHURCHES

MARANATHA	SANTO JOSEPH
PROTESTANT)	(CATHOLIC)
Jln. Surapati	Jln. Kepundung
Service at:-	Service at:-
07.00 - 08.30 hours	06.00 - 07.00 hours
17.00 - 18.00 hours	07.30 - 08.30 hours
	17.00 - 18.00 hours

# CLOTHING

Dress is normally informal in Indonesia. Clothing made of light fabrics are advisable due to the warm, humid climate. A jacket and tie is required when making official calls or on formal occasions. Alternatively, you can wear long-sleeved batik shirts for informal functions. For travel to the mountain areas, a sweater or coat is recommended.

Shorts, halter and tank tops are not considered appropriate, except at sports facilities and on the beaches.





# COURTESY AND PHOTOGRAPHY

Always ask permission before taking photos. Many older people don't like it whilst others are happy to oblige. Indicate with a smile that you would like to make a photo or ask and wait for a response. Most folks are very obliging although some entrepreneurial youngsters might ask for money.

# CONVENTIONS, MEETINGS & INCENTIVES

Bali is rapidly developing a name as an exciting new destination for both incentive groups and now conventions as well. With its first class hotels and services combined with the natural grace and hospitality of the Balinese, it can't help but be a winner. New hotels are incorporating meeting halls and other amenities in their plans. The grand Bali Convention Centre situated within the upmarket enclave of Nusa Dua, is capable of hosting conventions of up to 1,500 attendees and provides ample exhibition space.

Some of Bali's more go ahead tour operators, including Tour East, Pacto and Colours of Asia are specialising in organising incentives groups and meetings, offering an increasingly sophisticated service. Reservations and bookings are computerised on world wide systems and even the more demanding incentive houses and organisers find them reliable.

Organising Incentive parties is a speciality and whether groups want to dine in an old Balinese palace or breakfast atop a volcano, or in a padi field, it can be done. Working with convention and incentive organisers, the operators will ensure smooth operations and organisation of an event. Bali's future in these fields looks assured.

# CURRENCY

The local currency is the RUPIAH. US dollars and other major currencies in banknotes or travellers cheques are easily exchangeable in banks or at authorised money changers, and are widely accepted in hotels, restaurants and tourists artshops. It is advisable to carry Rupiahs in sufficient amounts before travelling to minor towns or sightseeing. Daily rates are posted in Banks and in leading daily newspapers. For Banking hours, please see the section on Banks. There is no restriction on import and export of foreign currencies and travellers cheques, however, the import and export of Indonesian currency exceeding Rp. 50,000 is prohibited.

# CUSTOMS

Customs allow on entry per adult, a maximum of two litres of alcoholic beverages, 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 100 grams of tobacco and a reasonable amount of perfume. Cars, photographic equipment, typewriters and radios are admitted provided they are taken out on departure. They must be declared to Customs. Items prohibited from entry are narcotics, arms and ammunition, TV sets, radios and radio cassette recorders, printed matter in Chinese characters and Chinese medicines. Advance approval has to be acquired for carrying transceivers and all movie films and video cassettes must be censored by the Film Censor Board.

Fresh fruits, plants and animals must be passed by the Quarantine office.

# ELECTRICITY

Indonesia uses 220 volts, 50 cycles, and two-pin round plugs. Power failures are common except in large hotels. Computer users beware!



# ETIQUETTE

Social etiquette plays an important part in Balinese daily life and attempts to conform to their traditional manners is always well received.

Always give and receive with your right hand and never point with your foot. The head is considered the holiest part of the body, so never touch the head or stand right next to someone seated on the ground especially a priest.

When visiting a temple or religious ceremony, remember your manners. Don't forget to wear a sash when visiting a temple - it is a holy place. Any material will do although the Balinese appreciate colourful brocades or woven cloth. Mini skirts, short shorts and beachwear are inappropriate for visiting temples and wear a shirt when not on the beach.

It is totally unacceptable to photograph people taking a bath in a stream or public washing place. The Balinese simply do not see people while they are bathing.

# EXIT

An exit permit is required only for residents or persons staying over a period of six months. An airport tax of Rp14,00 is levied by the airport authorities for international travel. For domestic travel, airport tax is Rp 5,000 and Rp. 500 for insurance.

# FOOD

Babi Guling (roasted suckling pig) is the Balinese national dish along with the traditional food "Lawar" (a salad of minced coconut, papaya, spices and pork). Balinese food is available at several restaurants and featured in hotel buffets on special 'Bali nights'.

Major hotels offer international cuisine. The Sheraton Lagoon Hotel offers particularly fine, innovative cuisine, far ahead of the usual hotel fare. Restaurants abound in all the major tourist centres with food ranging

from simple fresh seafood, try the Gemini Restaurant in Kuta for great Chinese seafood - to Italian, Japanese and French specialities. La Taverna in Sanur is one of the best for Italian al fresco dining while a Saturday night at Tanjung Sari offers a memorable rijsttafel meal accompanied by an exquisite Balinese dance performance.

In Kuta, Poppies is a long favourite for international cuisine in a shaded garden setting, while Mexican food can be enjoyed at the nearby TJ's. Made's is the 'goldfish bowl' of Kuta, where people come to see and be seen while enjoying an interesting and eclectic menu.

Almost everyone who visits Ubud spends at least sometime at the Cafe Lotus. Fresh fish, great cakes and home made pasta are served at tables overlooking the lotus pond. Guests who book ahead can dine at Amandari - perhaps Bali's most exclusive establishment. Small stalls serve the Indonesian favourite sate - tiny pieces of skewered barbequed meat accompanied by a spicy peanut sauce and slices of cucumber and small warungs serve traditional Indonesian or Balinese food by the light of gas lamp - a different kind of experience.

# FRUITS

Bali's mouthwatering array of tropical fruit is never ending with varieties seldom heard of in other countries. Fruit lovers can feast on juicy watermelons, tangerines, bananas, avocadoes, starfruit, salak, jambu, durian, mangoes, mangosteens, rambutans, passionfruit, papayas, pomeloes, grapes, jackfruits and pineapples, which are just some of the fruit served up in Bali.

They come iced on platters, mixed in long cool drinks or served on the beach by a smiling woman with a basket on her head.

And don't forget the humble coconut. For a refreshing change from fizzy sodas, ask for a 'kelapa muda' or young coconut and after you finish drinking, open up the fruit and scoop out the soft white flesh.



# FESTIVALS: GALUNGAN, KUNINGAN, NYEPI

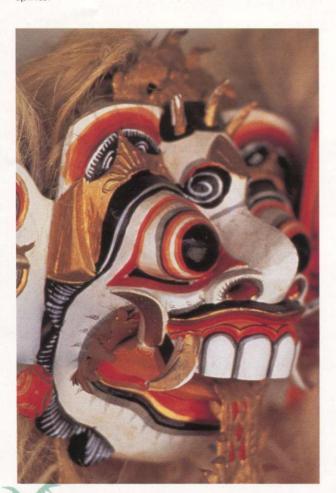
Festivals form an important part of Balinese life and dates are fixed according to their calendar which is based on a 210 day year. Life cycle ceremonies are celebrated from the time before birth until the time of marriage. Some of the most important festivals are:

# GALUNGAN -

Symbolishing the victory of Virtue (Dharma) over Evil (Adharma), Galungan is celebrated with tall bamboo poles (penjor) decorated with woven young coconut leaves, fruit, cakes and flowers at every house entrance. People wear their best clothes and jewels on this day.

# KUNINGAN -

Ten days after Galungan, Kuningan marks the close of the holiday season. Special rituals are held for ancestral spirits.



### NYEPI -

Balinese New Year. The day before Nyepi sees great commotion and activity, when purification and sacrificial rites are held all over the island to exorcise evil spirits. When the actual day of Nyepi arrives, spirits are greeted with total silence. No traffic, no activity is done, no fires and no amusements are allowed all day in an effort to trick the spirits into thinking everyone has left Bali. Tourist hotels still function, but in a very low key manner.

# GUIDES

It is best to hire a guide through one of the professional travel agencies all of whom offer comprehensive tours of the island.

# HEALTH

International certificates of valid smallpox, cholera and yellow fever vaccinations are required only from travellers coming from infected areas.

Bali is free of malaria, so there is no need to take malaria pills, although those planning to head further east would be wise to stock up with both repellant and medicine.

# HOSPITALS

### R.S.U.P Sanglah (Public Hospital)

Jln. Diponegoro, Denpasar

Bali, Indonesia

Tel: 27911 - 27915

# R.S. Wangaya (Public Hospital)

Jln. Kartini, Denpasar

Bali, Indonesia

Tel: 22141

### R.S.A.D. (Army Hospital)

Jln. Sudirman Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia

Tel: 28003

Most large hotels have a doctor in the house.

# IMMIGRATION

All travellers to Indonesia must be in possession of a passport valid for at least six months after arrival and must show proof (tickets) of onward passage.

Visas are waived for nationals of 39 countries for visits of no more than two months (non-extendable). The countries are: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Morocco (entries only through the airports of Jakarta, Medan and Bali), Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Entry and departure must be made through the airports of Medan, Batam, Pekanbaru, Padang, Surabaya, Jakarta (Soekarno-Hatta), Bali, Manado, Ambon, Biak, Kupang (Timor), Balikpapan (East Kalimantan) and Pontianak (West Kalimantan) and/or the seaports of Medan, Batam, Tanjung Pinang (Riau Islands), Jakarta (Tanjung Priok), Surabaya, Semarang, Bali (Benoa and Padang Bai), Ambon and Manado.

Taiwan visitors with passports coded "MFA" or "M" issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Taipei, whose point of departure is Taipei international airport are allowed visa free entry through the airports of Jakarta, Medan and Bali and the seaport of Batam Island only within one week of leaving Taipei airport to enter Indonesia.

For other ports of arrival and departure, visas are required. Visas are also free for registered delegates attending a conference which has received official approval.

For those who are not nationals of the abovestated countries and who arrive and/or leave from non-designated ports, tourist visas can be obtained from any Indonesian Embassy or Consulate. Two photographs are required and a small fee is charged.

# LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

Although many visitors to Bali like to rely on tour ompanies, there is really nothing like setting off to explore on your own.

Arm yourself with a map and trusty guide book and head off in a hotel taxi, a hire car with or without a driver, or motor bike. Gather a group of friends or family and hire a microbus. Bali is at your fingertips.

Those looking for adventure can try the local "bemos". You never know who will end up sharing the car with, but it could be ducks, chickens, women off to the market to sell their produce or a group of boys going to perform at a dance. Bemos are fun, frequent and above all, very cheap.

For a change of pace, negotiate a 'dokar' the local horse and carriage that can carry three or four passengers. In Denpasar and Singaraja the carts ply up and down the streets taking passengers to market and around town. Their harness bells jingle as they make their colourful way through the streets. The tiny horses seem to be amazingly strong for their size.

One of the most popular (and most dangerous) ways to get about in Bali is to take a motor bike. Cheap and practical, they can be great fun. But be warned. Many westerners are not prepared for the seeming chaos of Balinese roads and drivers have to watch for everything while zooming about. Bikes can be rented in Kuta, Denpasar and Sanur for very reasonable prices by the day or the week. Drivers need a valid International Driver's Licence and helmets are compulsory.

Perhaps the best way to get about is by bicycle. The friendly Balinese love to stop for a chat, and a bicycle is just the right speed.

# OFFICE HOURS

Business offices are open either from 8.00am to 4.00pm or 9.00am to 5.00pm. Government office are from 8.00am to 3.00pm from Mondays to Thursdays, 8.00am to 11.30am on Fridays and 8.00am to 2.00pm on Saturdays.



# OUT OF BALI

Bali is also the departure point for trips to Lombok, the neighbouring island that people are beginning to discover.

Ferries, hydrofoils and shuttle flights ply back and forth daily.

The Nusa Tengara islands and Sulawesi are also easily accessible from Bali with boats and flights. Tours are available from agents in Bali.

# POLICE & THE LAW

There are police stations called Resort Polisi in every major town. The Traffic Police Office is at Jln. Gajah Mada, Denpasar and its office hours are 8.00 am to 12.00 noon from Mondays to Saturdays. A special tourist police force has been formed.

NARCOTICS — All narcotics are illegal in Inodnesia. The use, sale or purchase of narcotics result in long terms in prison and huge fines or even the death sentence.

THEFT — All theft must be reported to the nearest police station.

LOST PASSPORTS — Report its loss immediately to the nearest police station and ask for a letter of reported theft/loss. Without this letter, required negotiations with immigration can be difficult. New passports or letters of travel can be obtained through consuls or embassies.

DRIVER LICENCES — you may drive your car or rent a car if you have an international driving licence or driving licence of one of the Asean countries. To obtain an Indonesian motor bike or car licence, an application is made through the KOMDAK LALULINTAS (Traffic police) in Jalan Seruni. A driving test is compulsory.

# POSTAL & PARCEL SERVICES

Major hotels handle mail service, telegrams and telexes. The Central Post Office is located in Denpasar.

### CENTRAL POST OFFICE

Jl. Raya Puputan, Renon, Denpasar 80235. Tel: 23565. Open from

Monday to Thursday : 08.00 a.m. - 02.00 p.m.

Friday : 08.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon. Saturday : 08.00 a.m. – 01.00 p.m.

### POSTE RESTANTE

Poste Restante facilities are available at the Central Post Office and at the following post offices:-

- Sanur Post Office
   Banjar Taman, Sanur, Denpasar 80277
- Kuta Post Office
   Jl. Raya Tuban, Kuta, Denpasar 80361
- Ubud Post Office
   Banjar Taman, Ubud, Gianyar 80571.
- Singaraja Post Office
   Jl. Gajah Mada, Singaraja 81100.

# SHOPPING

Bali's extraordinary range of merchandise makes it a shopper's paradise and a treasure trove of exciting purchases just waiting to be made. Here the usual junky tourist handicrafts scarecely exist, only exciting and well made authentic crafts. The innovative Balinese are continually coming up with wonderful new concoctions to tempt the serious shopper. Even those with little spare cash will find plenty to indulge themselves with and even ten dollars can go a long way. Modern and traditional batiks and brightly coloured woven cloth are cheap and make wonderful gifts for friends back home. Silver jewellery is another Balinese speciality. Rings, ear-rings, brooches, pins bangles and bracelets are of a high quality at almost ridiculously low prices.

An island of artists, Bali produces fine stone and wood carvings, superbly carved wooden masks, finely painted and beautiful enough to decorate any wall. Woven blankets from Bali and other nearby islands where traditional crafts are still practised make distinctive wallhangings. Tasteful pottery and ceramic wares are available in studio shops in Sanur and Kuta.





As for clothes- there is an almost endless variety ranging from the cheap and cheerful stuff to street stalls to quality garments in small boutiques. Leatherwear, silks, embroidered shirts and dresses, designer wear, innovative sequinned accessories and numerous shoes can all be bargained and bought for a fraction of the prices asked in other countries.

Bali is also a collecting point and market place for antiques from all parts of Indonesia. East Javanese furniture is big news at present as are textiles and jewellery from East Indonesia.

Many 'antiques' are actually new copies. Always ask if they are 'baru' (new) or 'lama' (old) before buying and bargain accordingly. Some of the best antique shops are: Polos, Borneo Shop and Anang in Legian Road and Serendipity in Jalan Tunjung Mekar, Kuta; Arts of Asia in the shopping complex off Jalan Thamrin and several small shops along Jalan Arjuna and Jalan Gatot Kaca in Denpasar. There are also several antique shops in Klungkung.

For Balinese crafts and art, try the Pasar Seni (art market) in Sukawati. Gold and silver jewellery come from Celuk. Try Ketut Senaka, Wayan Kardana and Ketut Suarda, In Ubud, try Purpa's on Monkey forest road and Lotus Studios on the main road.

Mask carvings come from Mas and Peliatan. For up market shopping the Galleria Nusa Dua offers items from throughout Indonesia.

# SPORTS AND LEISURE

# SURFING AND BOATING

Bali has plenty to offer for an unforgetable holiday. Wild surfing beaches attract surfers from all over the world while windsurfers and sailors will also find plenty going on.

Kuta's surf is legendary although swimmers must beware of the sometimes dangerous undercurrents. Watch out for the warning flags placed along the beach and swim only in the correctly appointed area.

Watersports are offered at most of the big hotels, by some of the tour companies, and at Benoa, where parasailing, windsurfing and watersking are available at reasonable prices.

Bali's watersports are continually growing. Game fishing is available and the Hyatt Hotel has two fully equipped game fishing vessels available for charter.

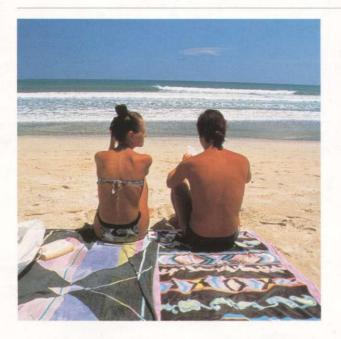
Sailboats can be chartered for a day, an evening or a week or more. Check your hotel tour desk or head down, to Benoa Harbour where several yacht owners have set up shop to make their craft available to enthusiastic sailors.

Day trippers love the new grand Bali Hai catamaran cruiser. A day trip takes guests to the nearby Lembongan Island to enjoy a fun filled time with water sports, snorkelling, island excursions and groaning buffet tables laden with as much food as you care to eat. Evening sunset cruises are also available for both groups and individual guests.

### DIVING

Divers are not forgotten in Bali. Although it is not well known, Bali has several choice dive spots. Padangbai, Telamben, Nusa Dua, Kambing and Menjangan Islands are known for their great dive spots. Lovina beach is good for snorkelling. Several companies can arrange charters, tours and trips to the best of them. Look out for their signboards in Kuta or contact one of the following:-





Bali Marine Sports:
 Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai, Belanjong, Sanur
 Tel: 88829, 887766 Fax: 87872

Baruna Water Sports:
 Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai, Tuban
 Tel: 51223 - 6

Gloria Maris:
 Jl. Raya Kuta, KM. 10 Kuta
 Tel: 51853, 51730

Oceana Dive Centre:
 Jl. By Pass Ngurah Rai 78 XX, Sanur
 Tel: 88652

### GOLF

Golfers will be delighted with the superb course and facilities at the Bali Handara Country Club. Situated in the crater of an extinct volcano at Bedugul, it is rated as one of the world's fifty best courses. Surrounded by lush green vegetation and the slightly cooler mountain air, it is a perfect golfing location.

Nusa Dua now boasts its own superb championship standard course, easily accessible from all the nearby five star resort hotels.

# TENNIS, SQUASH & TREKKING

Sports fans will find the big hotels offer facilities for squash, tennis, jogging and volleyball. Bicycles can be hired to tour the flat lowlands, or even, for the energetic, a tour of the island.

# CYCLING

Take in the sights and sounds of Bali the slower way by cycling down the Mt. Batur Trail, through tropical rain forests and out-of-the-way villages.

# RAFTING AND KAYAKING

Whitewater rafting in Bali is an 11 km. expedition down the Ayung river lasting about 2 1/2 hrs. The tour includes transport to and from your hotel, equipment, guide ad a sumptuous meal after the event. On the other hand, river kayaking may also be enjoyed by beginners. It offers the exhilirating experience of shooting the rapids and canoeing through vine-covered gorges and spectacular scenery.

For whitewater rafting, kayaking and cycling contact:

PT Wisata Tirta Agung (Sobek Expeditions). Tel: 88498





# TAXI & CAR RENTAL

Bali has metered taxis. Flagfall is Rp. 800. Airport taxis charge according to distance, to Nusa Dua Rp. 15,000 and Sanur Rp. 12,000, to Kuta Rp. 4,500, to Legian between Rp. 6,500 to Rp. 9,000.

Cars may be hired at Rp. 5,000 an hour for a minimum of 2 hours.

For those who prefer to travel more privately, self-drive rented car or motorbike may be the choice. The prices, however, do not always include insurance for the car or motorbike and they vary depending upon the type of vehicle and the duration of hiring. Petrol pumps and service statiosn are available in every larger towns, however in emergency there are always roadside shops selling fuel out of a drum at a dearer price.

While driving yourself, please take utmost care as the traffic rules may be somewhat different from those conducted in your own country.

International Driving Licence or driving licence from any of the ASEAN countries is required but you can also apply for a temporary permit in Denpasar and go for a test at Traffic Police Department, Jl. Seruni, Denpasar, Tel: 22828.

It is compulsory to wear a crash helmet while you are on the road and it is always available at motorbike hire outlets.

# CAR RENTAL:

Self-drive and chauffeur-driven automobiles are widely available. Below is the list of some car-rental companies:

CV. Bali Wisata Motor Co

Jln. Imam Bonjol, Kuta, Denpasar 80119 Tel: 51474

Bali Car Rental Service

Jln. By Pass Ngurah Rai, Denpasar 80228 Tel: 88539, 88550

Holidays Company

Jln. Sanur Beach Sanur, Denpasar 80227.Tel: 88329

Samudra Car Rental

Jln. Sanur Beach, Denpasar 80227. Tel: 84471

NOTE: Type of Cars available: VW. Safari, Toyota Hardtop, Citron, Jimny etc.

# TIPPING

Traditionally there is no tipping in Bali but it is now catching on fast. At temples, donations must be given before entering and art museums will also require a small donation. Rp 1000 is usually appropriate. Most hotels and restaurants will add a service charge to the bill. Check first and if not, add a ten percent or so to the amount. Anyone who goes to extra trouble deserves acknowledgement.

Airport porters should get between Rp. 1000-3000, depending on how much they carry and the trouble they take with your gear. Although the general rule is 'no tippng', eveyone appreciate a small gratuity for their services. Some people expect a tip if they are photographed.

# TRAVEL AGENTS IN BALI

There are many travel agents in Bali who can assist you with local sightseeing or other travel arrangement. A short list is appended below:-

### **Bali Tours & Travel**

JI Raya Sanur 130

Tel: 24000 Telex: 35252

Fax: 26099

### Carefree Bali Holidays

JI Bakungsari, Kuta

Tel: 25056 Telex: 3538 Fax: 52896

### Golden Kris Tours

JI Sanur 58A, Kedaton

Tel: 33341 Telex: 35187 Fax: 32855

### Natrabu Tours & Travel

JI Kecubung, D-78

Tel: 31449 Telex: 35144, Fax: 25448

### Pacto

JI Bali Hyatt, Sanur

Tel: 8247 Telex: 35110 Fax: 71921

### Satriavi Tours & Travel

JI Veteran 7 Tel: 24339 Telex: 35155

### **Udaya Tours**

Jl Raya Sanur 171 Tel: 88728 Telex: 35180

Fax: 87678

### Vayatour

JI Hayam Wuruk 124 A

Tel: 23747 Telex: 35182 Fax: 31741



# WHERE TO STAY

# DENPASAR

Adivasa (20 rooms)\* 23 Jl Nakula, Denpasar

Tel: 22679

Bali Hotel (71 rooms)\*\*\*

3 Jl Veteran, P O Box 3 Tel: 25681, 25685 Telex: 35166

Damai (30 rooms)\*

117-A JI Diponegoro

Denpasar Tel: 22476 Fax: 53078

Denpasar (83 rooms)\*\*

103 Jl. Diponegoro Tel: 26336, 26363 Fax: 52569

Pamecutan (44 rooms)\*\*

2 Jl Thamrin Tel: 23491

Perdana Dadi Hotel \*\*\*

Ngurah Rai 7, P O Box 1104

Tel: 52961-63 Fax: 52964

Rama Palace Hotel (125 rooms)

P O Box 293, Denpasar Tel: 52063

Tohpati Bali Hotel

JI Bypass Ngurah Rai 15 Denpasar

Tel: 36273 Fax: 35407

Telex: 35670 BATOH IA

### KUTA

Aneka Beach Bungalows

JI Pantai Kuta Tel: 52067, 52068 Fax: 52892

Bali Anggrek Inn (150 rooms)

Jl. Pantai Kuta Tel: 51255 Fax: 51766

Bali Dynasty (267 rooms)\*\*\*

JI Kartika Plaza P O Box 2047 Tel: 51381

Telex: 35366 BDHTL IA

Fax: 52402

Bali Garden (145 rooms)\*\*\*

JI Kartika, P O Box 1101 Tel: 52725, 53853 Telex: 35540 BGDPR IA

Fax: 53851

Bali Hai Beach (200 rooms) \*\*\*\*

P 0 Box 381 Tel: 34875 Fax: 35140

**Bali Intan Cottages** (146 rooms)

1 Jl Melasti

Tel: 51770, 51891, 51469 Telex: 35200 BINDO DPS

Bali Intan Village

JI Petitenget Tel: 52191, 52192 Telex: 35532 Fax: 52192

Bali Padma (400 rooms) \*\*\*\*

Jl Padma 1, Legian Beach

Tel: 51723 Fax: 52140

Bali Rani Hotel

Jl Kartika, Kuta P O Box 1034 Bali Tel: 51369, 52673 Telex: 35279 BRANI IA

Dewata Beach Hotel

Kuta - Bali Tel: 37663, 34974 Fax: 34990

Telex: 35101 DBH IA

Holiday Inn Bali Hai \*\*\*\*

Jl Wana Segara 33 Kuta, P O Box 2054 Tel: 53487, 53035 Fax: 52527, 54548 Telex: 35692 HAI IA

Kartika Plaza Beach \*\*\*\*

JI Kartika, P O Box 84

Tel: 51067-9 Telex: 35142 Fax: 52475

Kuta Palace (160 rooms)\*\*

JI Pra Bagus Taruna, Kuta

Tel: 51433-6 Telex: 35234 Fax: 52074

Keraton Bali Cottages

JI Mrajapati, Kuta Tel: 53991-7 Fax: 53881

Kul Kul Beach Resort (76 rooms)

P O Box 435, Jl Pantai Kuta-Legian Tel: 52520, 52921 Fax: 52519

Kutajaya Cottage (150 rooms)

JI Raya Pantai Kuta Tel: 52308, 52378 Fax: 52309

Mandira Cottages \*\* (96 rooms)

JI Padma Legian Beach Kuta

Tel: 52403/4

Telex: 35215MANDIRADPR

Natour Kuta Beach (140 rooms)

Kuta Jl Pantai Kuta 1 P 0 Box 393 Tel: 51361 Telex: 35284

Pertamina Cottages (255 rooms)\*\*\*\*\*

Kuta Beach P 0 Box 121 Tel: 51161 Fax: 52030

**Poppies Cottages** (24 rooms)

P O Box 378, Jl Legian Tel: 51059

Fax: 52364

Ramada Bintang (401 rooms) \*\*\*\*

JI Kartika Plaza, Kuta

Tel: 53292 Fax: 53288

Ramayana Seaside Cottages

JI Bakungsari, Kuta Tel: 51861-5 Telex: 35491 DT RAMAYANA Fax: 51866

Risata Bali Resort

Jl Wana Segara, Kuta P O Box 207 Bali Tel: 53340, 53343 Fax: 53354

Telex: 35850 RISATA IA

Sahid Bali Seaside

Jl Pantai, Kuta Tel: 53855 Telex: 35103 Fax: 52019

Santika Beach (289 rooms) \*\*

Jl Kartika, Kuta Beach Tel: 51260

Telex: 35277

Tjendana Paradise \*\*\*\* JI Dhiana Pura Seminyak

Kuta - Bali Tel: 53573, 52152 Fax: 53518

Wina Cottage

Kuta - Bali Tel: 51867, 53061 Fax: 51569

Telex: 35196 WIKOT IA

LEGIAN.

**Balisani Suites Hotel** 

JI Padma Utara, Legian Tel: 52313, 52314 Fax: 52313

Bali Oberoi \*\*\*\*

JI Kayu Aya, P O Box 351 Tel: 51061, 53044

Fax: 52791



Kuta Palace Hotel

JI Pura Bagus Teruna P O Box 244 Legian Beach - Kuta

Tel: 51433 - 6 Fax: 52094

Puri Ratih Bali

Jl Puri Ratih Tel: 51546-8 Fax: 51549

### SANUR

Alit Beach Bungalows (98 rooms)\*\*

JI Hangtuah, P O Box 102

Tel: 8567

Telex: BALICOT 35165

ALIT'S

Bali Beach Hotel\*\*\*\*\*

JI Hangtuah, P O Box 275

Tel: 88511-7 Fax: 87917

Bali Hyatt (387 rooms)\*\*\*\*\*

P 0 Box 392 Tel: 88271-7 Telex: 35127 Fax: 87693

Bali Sanur Bungalows\*\*

JI Hangtuah 19, Sanur Tel: 88421

Telex: 35127 Fax: 88426

Besakih Beach (50 rooms)\*\*

JI Tanjungsari, Sanur Tel: 88424

Telex: 35178 Fax: 87242

Diwangkara Beach \*\* (40 rooms)

JI Hangtuah, P O Box 120 Tel: 88577 Telex: 35489

Fax: 88894

Gazebo Cottage (62 rooms)\*\*

JI Tanjungsari P O Box 134 Tel: 88300

Telex: 35182 VAYAC DPR

Irama Bungalow (23 rooms)\*

JI Tanjungsari Tel: 28423 Fax: 87930

La Taverna (40 rooms)\*\*

JI Tanjungsari P 0 Box 40 Tel: 88497, 88387 Fax: 87126

Paneeda View (46 rooms)\*\*

Jl Tanjungsari, Sanur Tel: 88425-6

Santrian Beach (80 rooms)\*\*

P 0 Box 55 Tel: 88110-2 Telex: 35169

Sanur Beach Hotel (430 rooms)

P O Box 279 Tel: 88011-5 Telex: 35135 Fax: 87566

Segara Village (152 rooms)\*\*\*

Jl. Segara Ayu Tel: 88407-8

Sindhu Beach Hotel (59 rooms)\*\*\*

JI Tondano, Pantai Sindhu Tel: 88351-2 Telex: 35166

Surya Beach Cottages (100 rooms)

P O Box 476 Tel: 88833, 87301 Fax: 87303

Tanjungsari (29 rooms)\*\*

JI Tanjungsari, P O Box 25

Tel: 88411

NUSA DUA

**Bali Hilton** (**540 rooms**)\*\*\*\*\*
P O Box 46

Tel: 71102-4, 71112 Fax: 71199 Bali Resort Palace (200 rooms)

JI Pratama P O Box 39

Tel: 72026 Fax: 53094

Bali Tropic Palace (116 rooms)

JI Pratama 34 A Tel: 72130, 72107 Telex: 35861

Fax: 72131

Bali Cliff Resort Ungasan

Nusa Dua Tel: 71992 Fax: 71993

Bualu Hotel (50 rooms)\*

P 0 Box 217 Tel: 71310-5 Telex: 35231 Fax: 71313

Club Mediterranee

P 0 Box 1025 Tel: 71520 Fax: 71326

Grand Hyatt Bali (750 rooms)\*\*\*\*\*

P 0 Box 53 Tel: 71188 Fax: 72038

Melia Bali Sol \*\*\*\*\*

P O Box 1048 Tel: 71510 Fax: 71360

Mirage Bali (250 rooms)\*\*\*

JI Pratama 12 P O Box 43

Tel: 72147 Fax: 72148

Nusa Dua Beach (450 rooms)\*\*\*\*\*

P 0 Box 1028 Tel: 71210, 71220 Telex: 35206 Fax: 71229

Nusa Indah Hotel (400 rooms)\*\*\*\*\*

P 0 Box 36 Tel: 71906 Fax: 71908 Putri Bali (384 rooms) \*\*\*\*\*

P 0 Box 1 Tel: 71020 Telex: 35247 Fax: 71139

Sheraton Lagoon (325 rooms)\*\*\*\*\*

Nusa Dua Tel: 71327-8

UBUD

Amandari (27 rooms)

Kedewatan, Ubud Tel: 95333 Fax: 95335

Rep Office: 2264010

(S'pore)

Cahaya Dewata

Kedewatan, Ubud Tel: 35428 Fax: 35140

Champlung Sari Hotel

Monkey Forest Road Ubud, Gianyar 80571 Tel: 95349, 95418 Fax: 95473

Hotel Campuhan

Ubud, Stanyar Tel: 95155 Fax: 95137

Kupu-kupu Barong

P 0 Box 7 Tel: 35663 Fax: 23172

Mumbul Inn (23 rooms)

JI Raya Ubud-Campuhan

Tel: 22390

Puri Bunga Village

Kedewatan, Budu Tel: 34875

Puri Indah

c/o Agung Rai Art Gallery

Peliatan, Ubud Tel: 95742 Fax: 95332

Puri Kamandalu

Ubud

Rep. office: 2250059

(S'pore)



### Puri Saraswati

Main Road, Central Ubud

Tel: 95164

### **Ulun Ubud Cottages**

P 0 Box 33 Tel: 92791 Fax: 95024

Telex: 35190 SUNDT IA

# BEDUGUL

# Handara Kosaido Country Club (65 rooms)

Pancasari, P O Box 324,

Tel: 28866 Fax: 87358

### CANDI DASA

### Amankila

Candi Dasa - Bali Tel: 71267 Fax: 71266

Rep office: 2264010

(S'pore)

# Balina Beach

Karangasem 80871

Candi Dasa Beach Inn Karangasem 80871

Country code: 62 Area code

# Puri Oka Cottages

Karangasem

## LOVINA

# Aditaya Bungalows

Pantai, Lovina, Kaliasem Singaraja 81151 Tel: 41059, 21781

### Banyualit Beach Inn

Pantai, Kalibukbuk Singaraja 81151

### Las Prisas

Lovina Tel: 61236

### Permata Beach Cottages

Pantai, Lovina, Kaliasem Singaraja 81151

# JIMBARAN

### Four Seasons Resort Bali

Jimbaran, Bali Tel: 71288

# TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRES

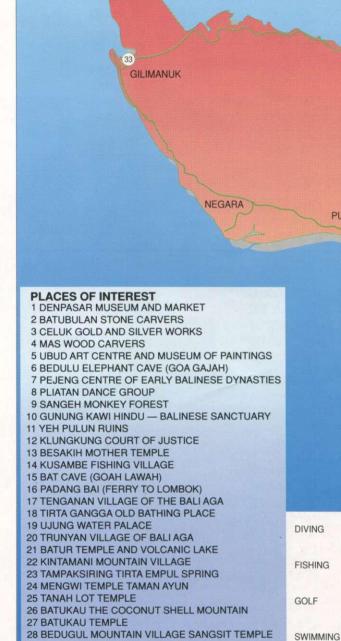
For more information and assistance while in Bali, please contact the regional tourist offices as follows:-

### Kanwil X Depparpostel Bali & NTB

Jl. Rava Puputan Renon Denpasar, Bali 80235 Tel: (0361) 25649, 33474

### Diparda Bali

Jl. S Parman, Niti Mandala Renon, Denpasar, Bali Tel: 22387/26313



29 LOVINA BEACH

34 BUKIT BADUNG

35 CANDIDASA

32 ULU WATU TEMPLE

30 SANUR TOURIST CENTRE 31 KUTA'S FAMOUS SUNSET

33 GILIMANUK (FERRY TO JAVA)

BAL

PHILLIKAN

SURFING

WINDSURFING







